

Abondance des espèces en fonction de la profondeur du site et le moment de l'année

Audrey-Ann Fortin, Amélie Garnier, Myriam Marentette^{a,1,2}

^a Université de Sherbrooke

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Résumé

Notre recherche se penche sur l'influence de la profondeur d'un site sur les taxons retrouvés ainsi que la saison de l'année où l'échantillon est prélevé. Cela a un impact important car on peut alors étudier l'impact de d'autres facteurs sur les populations de différentes espèces, puisqu'on connaît leur distribution dans le temps et l'espace. On peut aussi prévoir quelles espèces seront présentes sur un nouveau site d'étude

Introduction

Notre étude vise à déterminer si la profondeur d'un site d'observation avait un impact sur le type d'organisme qu'on y retrouve. Nous voulons aussi explorer la variation de la présence des différents taxons à l'étude selon le temps de l'année

Méthode

Les inventaires du benthos sont réalisés à l'aide d'un filet à mailles fines (D-net) qui est traîné sur le fond de la rivière à trois reprises. L'effort d'échantillonnage est de 3m². Les échantillons sont ensuite ramenés en laboratoire et étalés sur des plateaux de tri « Bogorov » où les espèces sont identifiées et dénombrées. Seule une portion (fraction) de l'échantillon est analysée. L'abondance des espèces est calculée en fonction de la quantité d'individus trouvés dans l'échantillon et de la fraction analysée. Pour le traitement des données, nous avons procédé à un nettoyage de toutes les données recueillies, s'assurant qu'elles étaient exemptes d'erreurs. Nous les avons ensuite rassemblées dans une seule grande base de donnée, dont nous nous sommes servi pour analyser la distribution des espèces grâce à différents types de graphiques.

Résultats

blablabla

La première figure montre la courbe de — en fonction de —. On observe que —. On peut donc en déduire que —.

La seconde figure présente —

La troisième figure —

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¹ A.O.(Author One) and A.T. (Author Two) contributed equally to this work (remove if not applicable).

² To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: bob@email.com



Fig. 1. Placeholder image of a frog with a long example caption to show justification setting.

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Figure

fig : frog

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eqn : example

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$$\begin{aligned}(x+y)^3 &= (x+y)(x+y)^2 \\ &= (x+y)(x^2+2xy+y^2) \\ &= x^3+3x^2y+3xy^2+x^3.\end{aligned}$$

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